exception under their own regulations, to permit a provider to participate in their programs, notwithstanding the OPM debarment.

(c) Civil or criminal liability. A provider may be subject to civil monetary penalties under this subpart or criminal liability under other Federal statutes for knowingly filing claims, causing claims to be filed, or accepting payment from FEHBP carriers for items or services furnished to a covered individual during a period of debarment.

NOTIFYING OUTSIDE PARTIES ABOUT DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION ACTIONS

§890.1044 Entities notified of OPMissued debarments and suspensions.

When OPM debars or suspends a provider under this subpart, OPM shall notify:

- (a) All FEHBP carriers;
- (b) The General Services Administration, for publication in the comprehensive Governmentwide list of Federal agency exclusions;
- (c) Other Federal agencies that administer health care or health benefits programs; and
- (d) State and local agencies, authorities, boards, or other organizations with health care licensing or certification responsibilities.

§ 890.1045 Informing persons covered by FEHBP about debarment or suspension of their provider.

FEHBP carriers are required to notify covered individuals who have obtained items or services from a debarred or suspended provider within one year of the date of the debarment or suspension of:

- (a) The existence of the provider's debarment or suspension;
- (b) The minimum period remaining in the provider's period of debarment; and
- (c) The requirement that OPM terminate the debarment or suspension before FEHBP funds can be paid for items or services the provider furnishes to covered individuals.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE EFFECT OF DEBARMENTS

§890.1046 Effect of debarment on payments for services furnished in emergency situations.

A debarred health care provider may receive FEHBP funds paid for items or services furnished on an emergency basis if the FEHBP carrier serving the covered individual determines that:

- (a) The provider's treatment was essential to the health and safety of the covered individual; and
- (b) No other source of equivalent treatment was reasonably available.

§890.1047 Special rules for institutional providers.

- (a) Covered individual admitted before debarment. If a covered person is admitted as an impatient before the effective date of an institutional provider's debarment, that provider may continue to receive payment of FEHBP funds for inpatient institutional services until the covered person is released or transferred, unless the debarring official terminates payments under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Health and safety of covered individuals. If the debarring official determines that the health and safety of covered persons would be at risk if they remain in a debarred institution, OPM may terminate FEHBP payments at any time.
- (c) Notice of payment limitations. If OPM limits any payment under paragraph (b) of this section, it shall immediately send written notice of its action to the institutional provider.
- (d) Finality of debarring official's decision. The debarring official's decision to limit or deny payments under paragraph (b) of this section is not subject to further administrative review or reconsideration.

§ 890.1048 Waiver of debarment for a provider that is the sole source of health care services in a community.

(a) Application required. A provider may apply for a limited waiver of debarment at any time after receiving OPM's notice of proposed debarment.